

have done so; and the creditors of Pennsylvania demand the same justice. The whole matter is respectfully submitted to the Legislature, that such order may be taken upon it, as the honor of the State, and justice to her citizens and creditors may require. The subject is introduced in this connection, as exhibiting an additional strong reason for avoiding any increase of the debt, and for confining all our present energies to the single object of making the expenditure already incurred, as speedily productive as practicable.

On the last day of the last session of the Legislature, a joint resolution was presented to me authorizing a loan by the State, for two years, of \$150,000, at six per cent. interest, to the Harrisburg and Lancaster rail road company. It was not then, nor has it been since, signed, I now assign the following reasons for withholding the executive approbation.

1. Because, just before the resolution was presented to me, I had refused to sign the general improvement bill of the session, chiefly on account of its containing a large amount of appropriations and aids to company works, to the injury of the public works of the Commonwealth, and to the entire prostration of her future resources, if the bill should succeed. The subject of the resolution in question had no stronger claims than they, and could not have been approved if embraced in that bill, nor can it now be approved separately.

2. Because I wholly disapprove of the practice of connecting extensive works by companies, or other private means without full ability and preparation to complete them. The practice of doing so, and of then throwing them on the Treasury of the Commonwealth for completion, has been too extensively followed, and should be discontinued. It is unjust to the citizens of the State generally, injurious to the citizens through whose property they pass, and ruinous to the unfinished system of State works.

3. Because almost the only business which can be transacted on the road in question, will be abstracted from the public works of the State at Lancaster and Harrisburg. The loss to the State by the transportation of passengers alone on this road has been already considerable, and when it shall be completed and used for the transportation of freight, will, in all likelihood, amount to \$100,000 per annum. It therefore has no very strong claims on the liberality of the Commonwealth.

4. Because, even if the claims of this road for aid were strong, as they are not, the condition of the State Treasury will not afford the proposed loan. A sufficient amount to carry on the proper undertakings of the Commonwealth is barely on hand; and even if more were possessed, their wants would require it all.

5. And finally, because I wish to make my opposition to this resolution indicate the decided objections entertained against the ruinous policy of chartering companies to make railroads and canals parallel with the public improvements. If this course be pursued, and particularly if the companies be also aided by the State, in their setting the State works idle, the latter had better at once be abandoned.

On the same day there was also presented to me for signature, a bill entitled "An act incorporating the Buck Ridge rail road and mining company and for other purposes." This bill, if it become a law, will incorporate or extend the privileges of eleven companies, with power to purchase and hold 30,000 acres of land, and operate with an aggregate capital of \$3,200,000; all of them to mine and transport coal to market, and some with power to construct railroads. The contemplated companies, whose privileges are generally to continue for 20 years are: "The Buck Ridge road and mining company," to operate in the county of Schuylkill with a capital of 350,000. "The Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal company," continued and extended for 20 years, to operate in Dauphin, with a capital of 500,000. "The Union rail road and mining company," to operate in Schuylkill and Dauphin, with a capital of 350,000. "The Morris Run Coal company," to operate in Northampton, with a capital of 250,000. "The Pine Ridge Coal company," to operate in Luzerne and Northampton, with a capital of 300,000. "The Harleigh Coal company," to operate in Luzerne and Northampton, with a capital of 250,000. "The Bradford Coal company," to operate in Bradford county, with a capital of 250,000; and "The Franklin Rail Road company," with privileges and rights similar to the preceding coal companies to operate in the county of Bradford, with a capital of 300,000.

I am constrained to refuse the Executive approbation and signature to this bill for the following reasons:

1. Because the incorporation of companies, of any kind, to accomplish objects within the reach of private enterprise, is a departure from the good old and safe rule of legislation in Pennsylvania.

2. Because the mining of coal, though it may have required the enlarged powers of corporations, to commence and carry it into successful operation, at the beginning of the coal trade, is a business now well understood, and profitably pursued by thousands of private citizens, whose rights and interests will be injured by the exercise of corporate power and competition.

3. Because the law authorizing and regulating limited partnerships, presents all the opportunity for the investment of capital,

without risk to the remainder of the owner's property, and for combined operations by individuals, now necessary to prosecute this or any other branch of private business.

4. Because the desire to form Coal Companies is generally produced by the mere spirit of speculation, or by some plan to dispose of a particular tract of land to great advantage, and not by the intention of real investment in this particular branch of business, or carrying it on as a means of gaining a livelihood.

5. And, above all, because I feel the utmost repugnance against any project that may have the influence of crippling or monopolizing the great coal trade of Pennsylvania, which I fear would be the effect of the general incorporation of coal companies.

The reasons thus given against signing the resolution, and bill above named, I desire may be received and acted on by the Legislature as my compliance with the 22d section of the first article of the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

One more remark will complete all that need now be said with regard to companies. The usual practice has been to grant canal and rail road corporations the privilege of entering upon and constructing their works through private property, without first ascertaining the compensation or damages to be paid to the persons injured; and in some cases the mode for assessing and recovering the damages is extremely dilatory and unjust. Permit me to suggest to the Legislature, the propriety of providing in all acts of incorporation hereafter to be granted, that no private property shall be taken until the amount of damage sustained by each individual shall have been first ascertained and secured. If it were even provided that payment should be made before the commencement of actual operations on the ground, it might have the effect of preventing much destruction of private property, by canals and rail roads, commenced but never carried out to a state of useful completion.

The State works are sometimes also productive of injury to private property, in a way which does not admit of reparation under any general law.—Houses, barns, &c. have been consumed by sparks falling from locomotives on the State rail ways, to compensate for which the State Agents possess no authority. The only relief heretofore has been through a tedious and expensive application to the Legislature. I would suggest the justice of passing a law authorizing the Appraisers of Damages to estimate the full loss suffered by any citizen, in consequence of the use of the rail roads and canals of the State, by the public agents the amount to be instantly paid out of the State Treasury to the persons aggrieved, on a certificate of the damages by the Appraisers, accompanied with the proper warrant.

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

RANKS.

The following highly important preamble and resolution were offered in the State Senate on Monday, by Col. MYERS of Delaware county:

Whereas, in consequence of the banks in this Commonwealth having suspended specie payment for their notes or bills, the citizens are laboring under great inconvenience for want of a sufficient quantity of the constitutional currency, to wit, gold and silver, to transact the ordinary business of life, and have been obliged to submit to loss and imposition by the unlawful issue of small bills under the denomination of five dollars by various incorporated companies, not only in this state but elsewhere, And Whereas, This state of things is calculated to fall heavily on the mechanics and labouring classes of the community, who are compelled to take such spurious bills for their labour, many of which will never be redeemed. And whereas, The Executive in his late annual message to both branches of the legislature explicitly declares that the banks in this Commonwealth are "in a much sounder condition than before the suspension, and that the resumption of specie payments, so far as depends on their situation and resources, may take place at any time." Therefore

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, &c. That from and after the first day of March next ensuing, any of the banks of this Commonwealth refusing to redeem their notes of the denomination of five dollars in specie, and from and after the first day of May next, to redeem their notes of the denomination of ten dollars in specie, and from and after the first day of July next to resume specie payments generally, due proof of the fact being made, upon the oath or affirmation of two reputable citizens, before any alderman or judge of a court of record in the city and county of Philadelphia and the several counties of this State, and the same certified to the Governor by such judge or alderman, he shall immediately issue his proclamation declaring the charter of such bank or banks, so refusing to redeem their notes in specie as aforesaid, forfeited.—*Keystone.*

Currency Crisis.—Yesterday the committee of the House of Representatives appointed to arrange the several items of the Governor's message for reference, reported a resolution referring to a select committee of nine, the subject of banks and the currency, as affected by the suspension of specie payments, with the proposed remedy.

This is undoubtedly the most vitally important question that will come before the legislature, and has been confided by the Speaker to very able and competent hands. We have no doubt a full and satisfactory investigation will be made by the committee, and a result arrived at, such as the public good requires. The committee as appointed by the Speaker, are Messrs. Johnston, Stevenson, Hopkins, Watts, J. McReain, Sebring, Gilmore, Stevens, and Garretson—six consistent and thorough going democrats, to one whig and two antimasons.—*Id.*

Antimasonry.—The same committee reported a resolution referring the subject of extra judicial oaths to a select committee of three. In obedience to this resolution the speaker appointed Messrs. DILLINGHAM, STEVENS and HAYS as the committee. As the antimasons and the masons are the only portion of community who feel any interest in this subject, the Speaker with very great propriety, committed it to the distinguished leader of the antimasonic party, in conjunction with two prominent royal arch supporters of Gov. Ritner. It is to be hoped that their deliberations will be entirely satisfactory, to both his Excellency's masonic and antimasonic friends.—*Id.*

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

By Ingram & Mills.



"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR."

BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, DEC. 16, 1837.

TO OUR PATRONS.

The undersigned has disposed of one-half his interest in the "Columbia Democrat" to Mr. FRANKLIN S. MILLS, and the paper will hereafter, be published under the firm of INGRAM & MILLS. The subscriptions due from the commencement are the mutual property of both, and consequently payments can be made to either of the proprietors.

The political character of the "Democrat" will remain unchanged; and Mr. Mills being a practical printer, will probably add something to the appearance of the paper in its future publication. I was induced to secure the services of a partner from a wish to devote more time to the duties of my profession; and while I return my sincere acknowledgments to the public for their very liberal support of the paper since its establishment, I hope the present arrangement may prove satisfactory to its patrons.

JOHN S. INGRAM.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 16, 1837.

The Governor's Message has excluded our usual variety of matter this week, and our patrons may anticipate a similar want of interesting matter in the next number, when we shall give the President's. Both of the messages are interesting and important, and their publication places them in a convenient form for future reference, which in late times becomes very necessary in order to comprehend the real sentiments of our great men.

ADJOURNMENT.

A resolution passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 54 to 43, to adjourn on Thursday next until the 3d of January.

BANK CONVENTION.

This convention has adjourned to meet again in New York on the second Wednesday of April next. They done nothing towards the resumption of specie payments.

MURDER.

Mr. Solomon Chambers, an aged inhabitant of Adams county, was found murdered in one of his fields on the 6th inst. and Thomas Snowden, his son-in-law, has been committed to jail on suspicion of the horrid crime. He will be tried in January.

We have received the first number of a new paper called the "Lewisburg Standard," printed at Lewisburg, Union county, Pa., by Mr. E. D. Fitch. It is neatly got up, but we fear that his professions of neutrality in politics will do him but little service in a county where party excitement has no limits. However, he has our best wishes for success.

The first number of the "Pennsylvania Farmer and Common School Intelligencer," has been received. It is a neat quarto, and promises to be a useful periodical. It can be seen at our office, and any names left with us will cheerfully be forwarded to the publisher.

FIRE!

A dwelling house and carpenter's shop of Mr. Primmer, of Danville, & the cooper shop of Mr. E. Young were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last, and shocking to relate, a young man named Maurer was burnt to death. Another warning of the fatal consequences of intemperance—as Maurer had went to bed intoxicated, with a bottle of rum, and most probably caused the fire and the loss of his own life by striking a light to procure more liquor.

A destructive fire occurred at Pottsville last week, originating in a drug store, and destroying several valuable buildings, the property of Messrs. Bray & Barcroft, of Philadelphia. Loss estimated at \$20,000.

The editor of the "Mountaineer" announces the suspension of its publication. He alleges that the patronage of the paper is sufficient to support it, but that his increase of subscribers has only involved him in more difficulties, because they will not pay; and that he will never resume again until all arrears are discharged. This is right. A press to be free and spirited must be independent of both its enemies and its friends; and unless patrons comply with the terms such a course cannot be expected.

The following, from E. G. Ricketts, Esq., post master at Rohrburg, is inserted as an advertisement, and shall next week be transferred to that department of our paper, and continued until otherwise ordered, in accordance with his request. The patent medicine alluded to has certainly become a mere dreg, as it can be had in any quantity in every store and tavern in the country; and Mr. R's caution may not prove ill-timed in respect to much of it, which does not operate until 1839.

Shin-Plaster Imposition!

MR. EDITOR, Sir—By a fall I got my shin skinned, which took cold, and became very sore, when "Squire Covenhoven, of Orangeville, said he had shin-plasters that were good for sore shins, which I agreed to try and found my shin grow worse rapidly. Yet I bore it for some days; but finding it still to grow worse, I took it off, and burned it. As I am fully persuaded they are an imposition on the public, and not good, I have taken this method of cautioning the unwary of their poisonous effects. They are a pretty looking thing, and closely resemble money—yet they are deceptive, like the serpent in its coil, which will sting when least expected. Yet some say there is a difference in the manufacture of them, yet I fear they are all filled with poison.

Very respectfully,

E. G. RICKETTS.

Rohrburg, Dec. 16, 1837.

John J. Clemmen, Esq. formerly of Harrisburg, has been elected Prosecuting Attorney by the Legislature of Arkansas. Mr. Clemmen is a young gentleman of talents and character, and we rejoice in his promotion in the country of his adoption.

The Bank question has occupied nearly all the time of the Reform Convention since its removal to Philadelphia. A resolution to adjourn on the 15th of next month has been laid upon the table.

GOVERNMENTAL.

The Democrats of the City of Philadelphia, have chosen Delegates to the 4th of March Convention, and instructed them to support the nomination of a New Man for Governor.

In Lycoming county delegates have been chosen with instructions to support Gen. Joseph B. Anthony.

THE MARKETS.

IN PHILADELPHIA, Flour is \$9 75; Wheat, \$2; Rye, \$1 05; Oats 36 cents, and Whiskey 32.

IN BALTIMORE, Flour is \$9 50; Wheat \$2; and Whiskey 35 cents per gallon.

IN POTTSVILLE, Flour is \$10 per bbl, and Wheat \$2 per bushel.

The prices of Grain and Flour are visibly declining in the city Markets.

CONGRESS.—The Session, which has just commenced, promises to be an exciting one. The eyes of the whole nation are directed to Washington. The people are still determined to confide in their Representatives; and the hope of every patriot is centered in the result of their deliberations.

The Sub-Treasury Bill, defeated as it was, last Session, by the fears of a few of the Republican members, will be called up again, and passed. The country has no other alternative. The State Banks have proven recreant to their trust, and the darling scheme of the Federalists has been signally condemned by the People. Therefore, the Sub-Treasury is the only practical means of Relief. It will be adopted.

The Texas question must be settled. Mexico has proven unfaithful to the obligations of the Treaty, and openly insulted the powers of the United States. These matters connected, as they are, with the Texan question, will prove more in favor of the Young Republic, than all the arguments which the South can produce. It will, however, prove a vexed and exciting topic. Much sectional feeling will arise; the North arrayed against the South, may produce the same catastrophe that once threatened to shake our indivisibility.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Saturday, the sixth day of January, next, the following property, late the estate of Matthias Heller, dec'd, viz: a certain plantation or

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Mahoning township, Columbia County, containing 225 ACRES, or thereabouts, adjoining lands of John Vastine, Samuel Moore, Jonathan Mausteller and Nancy Gingles, wherein is erected

A FRAME HOUSE, BARN & STABLE

A Waggon House, Spring House, and other necessary buildings, among which is a good Cider Press. About 100 acres are cleared, and on the premises is a good Apple Orchard, &c. The Sale will commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, on the premises, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

ADAM HELLER, Administrator.

By the Court, JAMES DONALDSON, Clerk. Danville, December 16, 1837. 34—41

NEW GOODS. Cheaper than Ever!



The Subscriber

Would beg leave to announce to the people of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a splendid assortment of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of every variety of Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets; Flannels, and Canton Flannels, of every colour; Black, Brown and Green Merinos, of every shade and quality; and in fact a full assortment of Draper & Common Goods, among which are an extensive supply of

Groceries & Liquors,

PAINTS & OILS,

China, Glass and Queens-Ware,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CEDAR WARE,

Sperm, Refined and Common Lamp Oil,

Hardware, Castings, & Iron,

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S

BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS,

together with every variety of merchandize which can meet the wants or please the fancy—all which he will dispose of at the lowest prices.

He returns his acknowledgments to customers for their very liberal support, and with a firm determination to please through attention to business, he solicits a continuance of their calls and custom.

All kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for goods.

C. B. FISHER.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 16, 1837.

TO CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and that they have appointed Monday the 15th day of January next for hearing me and my creditors at the court house in Danville, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

DANIEL ROAT.

Bloom, Dec. 16, 1837.

The Wyoming Republican will insert three times and charge this office, sending the papers containing the same.

Military Appeal.

THE INDEPENDENT TROOP

ARE hereby notified that a Court of Appeal, for hearing Absentees at the trainings in July, September and December last, will be held at the house of Wm. Robison, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 30th day of December inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. M. McDOWELL, Captain.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

J. T. Musselman, & Co.

WOULD again announce to their customers, and the public, that they have just received another fresh supply of

MERCHANDIZE,

embracing every variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, &c. which they intend to sell at the most reduced prices at their new and cheap store in Bloomsburg. They invite a call from those who want choice articles at almost cost prices.

December 9, 1837.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Sattinets, of every colour and quality, just received at our new and cheap store, and now offered for sale at City prices.

J. T. Musselman, & Co.

Dec. 9, 1837.

LADIES' Gum Fur Top Shoes, and superior Men's do. of the best quality, just received & for sale at the new and cheap store of

J. T. Musselman, & Co.

Dec. 9, 1837.

MERINOS, Calicoes, Muslins, and Flannels, of all descriptions, and at remarkably low prices, just received and for sale at the new and cheap store of

J. T. Musselman, & Co.

Dec. 9, 1837.

SIX CENTS

REWARD

WILL be paid, but no additional charges, for the apprehension and delivery of Iram Hunter, an apprentice to the Tailoring business, who absconded from my employment on Sunday morning last. Said boy is about 16 years of age, fair complexion, dark hair, and had on a dark brown new coat and pantaloons. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting said boy at their peril.

BERNARD RUPERT.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 8, 1837.

BLANKETS, of various sizes and qualities and warranted a fresh article, for sale at the new and cheap store of

J. T. Musselman, & Co.

WOOD!

A FEW CORDS OF GOOD WOOD will be taken in payment for subscriptions at the Office of the Columbia Democrat.